

Wireless transmitter and tetrode fabrication

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 An abbreviated version of this protocol was published in eLIFE in Apr 2019

Neural activity in a hippocampus-like region of the teleost pallium is associated with active sensing and navigation

DOI: 10.7554/eLife.44119

Detailed protocol

Dear Leah,

In this setup once the tetrodes are implanted and the skull is sealed, it is not possible to detach the system and re-attach before testing behavior. The other end of the tetrode is connected to the wireless system that is housed in the sealed float prior to the implantation as described in the methods. There is no magnetic mechanisms to attach the two in this setup but it would be a great improvement if this system can be developed in future. The end of the tetrode connected to the transmitter system is cut at the end of the data acquisition session for each fish and the procedure of sealing and tetrode connection is repeated for performing experiments on the next fish.

Hope this helps and please let me know if you have any other questions.

Haleh

How to cite: (Readers should cite both the Bio-protocol preprint and the original research article where this protocol was used)

1. Fotowat, H. (2020). Wireless transmitter and tetrode fabrication. Bio-protocol Preprint. bio-protocol.org/prep555.
2. Fotowat, H., Lee, C., Jun, J. J. and Maler, L. (2019). Neural activity in a hippocampus-like region of the teleost pallium is associated with active sensing and navigation. eLIFE. DOI: [10.7554/eLife.44119](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.44119)

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